

Figure 1 consists of seven histograms, labeled (a) through (g), showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for different values of n . The histograms are arranged vertically. The x-axis for all plots is 'Number of non-zero elements' ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis is 'Frequency' ranging from 0 to 10. The distributions are as follows:

- (a) $n = 10$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (b) $n = 20$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (c) $n = 30$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (d) $n = 40$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (e) $n = 50$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (f) $n = 60$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.
- (g) $n = 70$: The distribution is centered around 50 non-zero elements, with a frequency of approximately 10.

5